

allow any other school official to do anything about that outcome. It is a self-contradicting situation. So that is why I am making the motion that the bill be held till Wednesday. I think by that time the Attorney General could give an opinion, and if he gave one sooner, then the bill could be dealt with sooner. But that is the purpose of the motion.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Goodrich.

SENATOR GOODRICH: Mr. President and members of the body, I rise in opposition to the bracketing of the bill. We, at Omaha, did not bring in the amendment that was added from lines 18 to 25. We had them draft it but it was because of the objections raised here on this floor by Senator Chambers, we were trying to mitigate the thing as much as possible and still give the school board the control. Senator Chambers says, for example, the school board sets these rules and they can't be changed. Well, if he would read lines 12 through 14 on page 2, it says, the school board or board of education may by rule specify a particular action or sanction, whatever. What the school board sets up, if it doesn't work, they can change it any time they wish. The thing we are asking for though is for the school boards to have the say as to how the conduct is dealt with in their schools. The outcome cannot be changed says Senator Chambers. That is absolutely wrong. What the school board sets up they can change, and we are giving them the authority to do or not to do, whatever they feel is necessary in the control of their schools. Now the school administrators cannot change it once the school board sets it up. That part is all right. That part is fine because that is what we don't want, for example, the school administrators changing the board of education. But what the board of education is doing is giving them three sets of guidelines, one of which is a mandatory sentence for a mandatory...for an infraction, for a specific infraction rather so that if you bring a loaded gun into the school, that the student knows is going to be expulsion if he gets caught with it. The second set that the school board can adopt is the range from a minimum to a maximum, whatever the school board feels is right. The third one is they can say that the principal shall deal with this third set of infractions. But you have got the school board making the decision. We don't want the administrators changing what the school boards want to set up in the way of a set of guidelines. The school board shall set up the three sets of criteria dealing with specific infractions. This one is mandatory expulsion. This one fits in the guidelines. The third one, the principal